

LXXIII.—*On a new Chameleon from Mount Ruwenzori.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

A SINGLE specimen of a small female chameleon, which I then referred provisionally to *Chamæleon biteniatus*, Fischer, was presented by Sir Harry Johnston to the British Museum in 1901. Further specimens which have since come into my hands induce me to regard this chameleon as the type of a new species, for which I would propose the name of

*Chamæleon rudis.*

Differing from *Ch. biteniatus* in the coarser scaling and in the much longer scales forming the gular and ventral crest, the longest of these, on the throat, measuring half the diameter of the orbit. Uniform blackish olive.

From snout to vent 52 mm.; tail 47.

I hope later to give a detailed description and figure of this chameleon, which has been briefly alluded to by Mr. J. L. Monk, 'Zoologist,' 1903, p. 324, as likely to prove a new species.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

*A common British Starfish.*

*To the Editors of the 'Annals and Magazine of Natural History.'*

GENTLEMEN,—Prof. Clark, of Cambridge, U.S.A., has kindly called my attention to a blunder in the synonymy of *Solaster papposus* on page 89 of my 'Catalogue of British Echinoderms'; as it refers to a common species, perhaps you will allow me to correct it. The specific term *papposa* was first used for a starfish by Linnaeus in the 12th edition of the 'Systema Naturæ,' page 1098, so that its date is 1767. I have no palliation to offer for the blunder.

F. JEFFREY BELL.

*A Correction.*

*Paramilionia rubroplagata*, B.-B., ante, p. 345.

I wish to withdraw this name, inasmuch as it falls under *Sangala gloriosa*. Some little time ago I bought from a soldier who had just returned from one of the West-African expeditions a few insects, nearly all Lycenidæ, but among them were two specimens of this moth. I referred carefully to several of the most important Old-World collections and could not name them. Hence I